| S. No. | Project & Location | Capacity (MW) | Executing Agency |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Gandhinagar TPS Ext. (Unit 5) Distt: Gandhinagar | 1x210 | GEB |
| 2 | Wanakbori TPS (Unit 7) Dist: Kheda | 1x210 | GEB |
| 3 | Akrimota TPS (Lignite Based) Dist: Kutch | 2x120 | GPCL (Joint Sect) |
| 4 | Ghogha TPS Lignite Based Dist: Bhavnagar (Saurashtra) | 2x120 | GPCL (Joint Sect) |
| 5 | Gandhar (Paguthan) GTCC TPS Dist: Bharuch | 655 | Gujarat Torrent Energy Corp. Ltd. |
| 6 | Mangarol (Lignite) Dist: Surat | 1x250 | GPCL |
| 7 | Hazira CTCC TPS Dist : Surat | 500 | Esszr Power Ltd. |
| 8 | Power Plant (GTCC) Dist: Baroda | 145 | GIPCL |

The projects will be taken up for accord of techno-economic clearance by the Central fclectn-city Authority as and when the various inputs/statutory clearances ate tied up by the Project Authorities.

**Counter Guarantees to foreign Companies in power sector**

146. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Governments policy to invite foreign investment in the power sector includes an arrangement for counter-guarantees by the Central Government against *payments due to the foreign companies from State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; .

(c)TChether the World Bank in its recent World Development Report suggested that India should refrain giving counter-guarantees; and

(d) if BO,- what is Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA 'NAIDU): (a) and (b) Government have agreed in principle to extend counter guarantee to seven initial projects cleared by government from theangle of foreign investment. The other pro jects will be examined on a case to case basis. The proposed counter-guarantee is to back up in a-limited' way the guarantee given by the State Government for payment obligations of the SEBs for the power purchased from the private, companies.

(c) and (d) The World Bank's Dev-' elopment Report 1994 gives certain broad suggestions in respect of the developing countries. According to report, such guarantees could be use-ful transitional measures while the long term goal of sector reform is being addressed

**Rural electrification in Madhya Pradesh**

147. SHRI .SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 65,587 villages have been electrified in MadhyaPradesh upto the end of September, 1993;

(b) if so, whether in addition to this; '99,97;6T4 pumps have been enere gised;

(c) which are the villages that are being electrified during 1994;(d) which are the villages that are likely,to remain without electricity after completion of the present electrification programme; and

(e) which are the villages having population of SCs and STs that have so far not been electrified?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(to) In addition to 65,587 villages, 10,07,985 pumpsets have been energi-sed.

(c) Targets for rural electrification are fixed by the Planning Commission on the basis of the recommendations of a Working Group on an annual basis in consultation with State Electricity Boards. While, the target fixed for village electrification in Madhya Pradesh by the Planning Commission for 1994-95 is 250 villages, MPEB pro-poses to electrify 20,000 villages during the year.

(d) As per 1971 census 4584 vill-ages, (other than 80 villages which have come under submergence or deserted subseofuently) remained un-eleetrified as on 31.3.1994.

(e) As reported by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, 654 Harijan Bastis and 2'20 Tribal villages remained un-electrified as on 31-3-1994.

**Janata Cloth Scheme**

148. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN":

Will tine Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gov-ernment have decided to solve the Janata Cloth Scheme;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than a million weavers *ot,$ae* country are likely to go out of cm, plovment as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government have re-ceived any representation from the weavers association in this regard - if so, details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider its decision in regard to Janata Cloth Scheme; and

(e) if so, toy when a final decision is likely to betaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Government have decided to gradually phase out the production of Janata Cloth.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(>i) and (e) The phasing out of Janata Cloth Scheme is in keeping with the policy of Govt, of India to phase out subsidy oriented schemes. According to the phase out programme, the Janata cloth production will be gradually reduced each year till a level of 200 million square metres during the terminal year of 8th Five Year Plan. During the phase out, the Janata Cloth Scheme is being implemented in a modified format providing for an alternative Package of assistance in the form of equity for undertaking increased production of non-Janata cloth. In addition, and integrated scheme for setting up 8.000 Handloom Envelopment Centres and 500 Quality Dveing Units intending to cover 30 lakh weavers including those disnlaced bv reduction in the Janata cloth production is being implemented. The plternative schemes have been designed to take carp of the msio'- problems of handloom weavers with regard to supply of inputs, design deelopment marketing etc.